

KUSHELEVSKIY, Boris Pavlovich; YASINOVSKIY, Mikhail Aleksandrovich;
RYSS, Somon Mikhaylovich; MYASNIKOV, A.L., prof., red.; SHTUTSER,
N.V., red.; MARSHAK, M.S., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Diseases of the joints. Rheumatism. Avitaminoses] Bolezni susta-
vov. Revmatizm. Avitaminozy. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 398 p.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Myasnikov).

(JOINTS--DISEASES) (RHEUMATISM) (DEFICIENCY DISEASES)

VASILENKO, V.Kh., otv. red.; VYGODCHIKOV, G.V., prof., zam. otv.
red.; MOLCHANOV, N.S., prof., red.; DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F.,
prof., red.; KYSS, S.M., prof., red.; SHMELEV, N.A., prof.,
red.; STRUKOV, A.I., prof., red.; NOVIKOV, I.P., kand.med.
nauk, red.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Acute pneumonias; materials] Ostrye pnevmonii; [materialy].
Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 198 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nauchnaya sessiya otdeleniya klinicheskoy meditsiny Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, 1960.

(PNEUMONIA)

RYSS, S.M., prof. (Leningrad)

Basic problems in the clinical aspects of chronic gastritis.
Klin.med. no.10:97-105 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh zabolevaniy Leningradskogo
sanitarnogigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Chlen-korres-
pondent AMN SSSR.

(STOMACH--INFLAMMATION)

RYSS, S.M., prof. (Leningrad)

Functional state of the adrenals and their role in the treatment
of peptic ulcer. Klin.med. 39 no.2:50-56 1961. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh zabolevaniy Leningrad-
skogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i
Instituta tonkoy organicheskoy khimii (rukovoditel' - deystvi-
tel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR A.L. Mnidzhoyan).
Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.
(ARDENAL CORTEX) (PEPTIC ULCER)

RYSS, S.M., prof. (Leningrad)

Current status of theories on vitamins and their role in internal
pathology. Terap.arkh. 32 no.12:3-14 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.
(VITAMINS)

RYSS, S.M., prof.

Vitamin B₁₂ (cyanocobalamine) and its clinical significance in internal diseases. Terap.arkh. 32 no.10:3-13 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. ~~Chlen-korrespondent~~ AMN SSSR. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh zabolevaniy Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CYANOCOBALAMINE)

RYSS, S.M.

Basic principles of therapy in liver diseases. Klin. med. 38
no. 4:25-29 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(LIVER--DISEASES)

RYSS, S.M., prof. (Leningrad)

Gangliolytics in the treatment of peptic ulcer. Vrach.delo no.4:
351-354 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh zabolevaniy Leningradskogo
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR. (AUTONOMIC DRUGS) (PEPTIC ULCER)

RYSS, V.

Several problems of improving the methodology for the establishment
of work norms. Biul.nauch. inform: trud i zar. plata 4 no.2:7-11 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Production standards)

RYSS, V.A., kand.med.nauk

Work of an organizational and methodological consultation room.
Sov.zdrav. 16 no.12:6-12 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Zav. organizatsionno-metodicheskim kabinetom Rostovskoy
oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.F.Mokrousov)
(STATISTICS,
organization-methodological department in hosp. &
other med. & prev. institutions in Russia (Rus))
(HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION,
same)

RYSS, V.M.; POGREBATO'KO, Ye.A.

Instruments and devices used in establishing work norms. Mashinostroitel'
no.8:21-23 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Production control--Equipment and supplies)

PETROCHENKO, P.F., kand.ekon.nauk; VORONIN, Ye.P.; ROZHKOVA, V.V.; POPKOV, L.V.;
PRIGARIN, A.A.; KAPLAN, I.I.; RYSS, V.M.; EKHIN, P.E.; KULAGIN,
N.N.; VASIL'YEV, V.F.; LISOV, V.Ye., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Organization of work and establishing work norms in industrial
enterprises] Organizatsiia i normirovanie truda na promyshlennykh
predpriiatiakh. Pod obshchei red. P.F.Petrochenko. Moskva, Izd-
vo ekon.lit-ry, 1962. 285 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda.
(Production standards)

RYSS, V.M., inzh.

Ways of increasing the output of pilgrim pipe rolling mills and
methods of regulating their performance. Sbor. Inst. stali no.38:
363-382 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra ekonomiki i organizatsii proizvodstva Moskovskogo
instituta stali im. Stalina.
(Rolling mills)

RYSS, V. M. -- "The Methods of Improving the Pipe-rolling Efficiency of a Pilger Mill and Standardizing the Performance of the Pipes." Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Steel imeni I. V. Stalin, Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 44, October 1956

LUZHIS, A.R.; RYSS, Ye.3.

Clinical significance of the determination of uropepsinogen in
peptic ulcer. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.10:60-65 '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. I Leningradskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Pavlova.

RYSS, Ye.S.

Secretory activity of the stomach in anemias of varying etiology.
Terap.arkh. 33 no.11:55-61 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kliniki propedevtiki vnutrennikh zabolevaniy (zav. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.D. Tushinskiy) I Lenin-
gradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P. Pavlova.
(ANEMIA) (STOMACH--SECRETIONS)

RYSS, Yu.S.

Basic characteristics of natural alternating electric fields in
the earth and their geological importance. Trudy VITR no.3:189-217
'61. (MIRA 15:7)

(Electric prospecting)

RYSS, Yu.S.; VORONIN, D.V.; GOL'DBERG, I.S.

Secor mineral formation under the action of an electric field in
sulfide deposit. Vest. LGU 20 no.18 '65 Seriya geologii i geografii
no.3:34-39 (MIRA 18:10)

RYSS, Yu.S.

Geophysical methods in searching for deep-seated deposits in
the Rudnyy Altai. Trudy VITR no.5:73-99 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Altai Mountains--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

RYSS, Yu.S.; IVANOV, N.N.; FISAK, V.M.; ZAGAYNOV, Yu.V.

Using the natural field method in searching for and small scale
mapping of pyritized zones and graphitized rocks. Uch.zap.IGU
no.303:226-233 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Electric prospecting) (Ore deposits)

RYSS, Yu.S.; FOKIN, A.F.; SHATROV, B.B.

Possibility of electric prospecting with direct and low-frequency current. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.1:27-32 Ja '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metodiki i tekhniki razvedki Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR.

RYSS, Yu.S.

Observations made by the method of a natural electric field in
mines. Uch. zap. LGU no.278:154-159 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Altai Mountains--Electric prospecting)

SVESHNIKOV, G.B.; RYSS, Yu.S.; AUZIN, A.K.

Natural electric field as a factor in the formation of zones of
secondary enrichment in sulfide deposits. Uch. zap. LGU no.320:
122-133 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Electric prospecting) (Sulfides)

SOV/132-59-2-6/16

3(8)

AUTHORS: Komarov, V.A. and Ryss, Yu.S.

TITLE: Some of the Results of Applying the Method of Induced Polarization in the Polymetallic Ore Deposits of the Rudnyy Altay (Nekotoryye rezul'taty primeneniya metoda vyzvannoy polyarizatsii na polimetallicheskih mestorozhdeniyakh Rudnogo Altaya)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 2, pp 31 - 37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Observations of fields of induced polarization ("vyzvannaya polyarizatsiya") were conducted according to the scheme of median gradient with the dispersion of feeding electrodes from 100 to 1,500 m; that of receiving electrodes was 10 to 50 times less. The polarizing current, 5 to 10 a, was on for 2 to 5 minutes. The strength of the current (i) in the feeding line and the difference of potentials between the receiving electrodes (ΔU_{pr}) were measured and the value of the apparent specific resistance (ρ_k) calculated. After the polarizing current was switched off, the difference of potentials in the induced polarization

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Some of the Results of Applying the Method of Induced Polarization
in the Polymetallic Ore Deposits of the Rudnyy Altay

field (ΔU_{vp}) between the same electrodes was measured.
The percentage value of the ratio

$$\eta = \frac{\Delta U_{vp}}{\Delta U_{pr}}$$

has been taken as a basic interpretation parameter.
The utilization of a high resistance equipment with an
oscillographic registration on photographic paper of
curves of decrease in ΔU_{vp} gave exact data on the value
of ΔU_{vp} at any given moment. The authors applied the
method of induced polarization to prospecting in Zmei-
nogorsk and Zyryanovsk districts of the Rudnyy Altay
for polymetallic deposits, and found that observed
changes in the value η indicated different mineral
ores of variable conductivity. For rocks not contain-
ing any ore, the value η usually did not exceed 2%.

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Some of the Results of Applying the Method of Induced Polarization in the Polymetallic Ore Deposits of the Rudnyy Altay

In the ore bearing districts, this value often exceeded 4% and in some parts of the Zmeinogorsk district it reached 15-20%. The excessive value η , caused by the polarization of ores, was considered as an anomaly of the induced polarization field, and the authors describe three different categories of anomalies according to the correlation of the η , ΔU_{VP} and ρ_k curves; each category of anomalies being connected with deposits of metals which react differently to polarization. A full description of all experiments is given. There are 4 graphs, 2 profiles and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kamenskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya Sibirskogo geofizicheskogo tresta (Kamenakaya Geo-Physical Expedition of the Siberian Geo-Physical Trust). Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metodiki i tekhniki razvedki (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Methods and Technology of Survey)

Card 3/3

Using the induced polarization method in Rudnyy Altai complex
metal deposits. Razved. i okh. nedr 25 no.2:31-36 F '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Kamenskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya.
(Altai Mountains--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)
(Polarization (Electricity))

RYSS, Yu.S.

Experimental investigation of induced polarization in electronic
and ionic conductors. Vop.rud.geofiz. no.1:120-127 '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Prospecting--Geophysical methods) (Polarization (Electricity))

RYSS, A.S.; SVESNIKOV, G.B.

Gecoelectrochemical processes in geological phenomena. Vest.
IGU 19 no.18:49-56 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

RYSS, Yu.S.

Correlating anomalies of a natural electric field with the nature
and conditions determining the position of ore bodies observable
in deposits of the Rudnyy Altai. Uch. zap. LGU. no.286:45-58 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Altai Mountains--Electric prospecting)

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S/169/62/000/009/048/120
D228/D307

3.4410

AUTHOR: Ryss, Yu. S.

TITLE: Main peculiarities of variable natural electric ground fields and their geologic significance

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 39, abstract 9A260 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta metodiki i tekhn. razvedki, coll. 3, 1961, 189-217)

TEXT: It is reported that the temporally unstable natural electric field, which was called the "variable field", was discovered in 1951 by A. S. Semenov and others. The dependence of this field on time, the ground temperature (t_g), the air temperature (t_a), and the rock resistivity was established in subsequent years, when the nature of the field's areal and depth distribution was also studied. The results of investigations of the features of variable natural electric fields in a number of Rudnyy Altay's districts are considered. The field procedure is described, and it is pointed

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S/169/63/000/002/093/127
D263/D307

AUTHORS: Vigdorovich, D. A., Zivert, R. R. and Ryss, Yu. S.

TITLE: Development of a rational combined method of prospecting for polymetallic deposits on territories with a large proportion of loose deposits

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 16-17, abstract 2D98 (In collection: Novoye v metodike i tekhn. geologorazved. rabot, 5. L., 1962, 156-179)

TEXT: In the search for new means of solving the problems of exposing deep-seated polymetallic deposits, the authors have carried out geophysical experimental studies on two deposits of Rudnyy Altay. According to the authors, the current low effectiveness of the above prospecting methods is due to organizational and not to geological factors. In the deposits studied, the ores consist of numerous sulfides, lying in the form of slab-like strata with an almost vertical dip in quartz-sericite schists under 100 - 200 m of loose deposits. As a result of these studies a method has been de-

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Development of a rational ...

veloped for the prospecting for deep-seated deposits in covered territories, the use of which allows a considerable reduction of drilling work. The method is based on wide utilization of ground and underground geophysical and geochemical methods, and on rational step-by-step application of various methods in dependence of their geological possibilities. Magnetic and gravimetric exploration is carried out in the first stage of the works, to show differences of rocks, contacts and other geological features. Hydrochemical surveying is employed to determine the metallogenetic characteristics. Thickness of the loose deposits is determined with the aid of electric exploration (vertical electric sounding). In areas where the thickness does not exceed 30 - 50 m, zones of pyritization, hydrothermal metamorphism and the presence of schists may be disclosed by the methods of the natural electric field and induced polarization. In the second stage, a geological map of the area studied is constructed, and ore fields are marked out. To this end the area is explored with charting boreholes. Drill cores (loose deposits and fundamental rocks) are also sampled, observations are carried out on the natural electric field and ground waters are

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studied. The third stage consists of a second search for ore deposits within the discovered promising zones. Deep boreholes are drilled, sampling the cores to study the primary dispersion aureoles of metals and the neighborhood is studied with variations of the current and natural field methods which involve boring holes. In the presence of electric conductors in the section, radioscopy and a borehole variant of induced polarization are used. Assessment of mineralization and preliminary exploration of the deposit are carried out by the same methods, and also by the method of charging and core sampling by electrical means. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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D263/D307

AUTHOR: Ryss, Yu. S.

TITLE: Geophysical methods in prospecting for the deep-lying deposits of Rudnyy Altay

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 17-18, abstract 2D102 (In collection: Novoye v metodike i tekhn. geologorazved. rabot, 5, L., 1962, 73-99)

TEXT: A description is given of the possibilities of drilling and surface geophysical methods and of their application in the overall complex of geological prospecting works in Altay during the search for deep-seated deposits in areas covered by loose strata. One of the reasons for the combined use of various geophysical methods is the indirect nature of the discovery of mineral bodies by each individual geophysical method. A rational combined-methods plan is proposed. The first stage consists of a survey on a scale of 1:50,000 and of the exposure of main structural elements (gravimetric and magnetic exploration), determination of the thickness

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of overlying strata (vertical electric sounding), and the discovery and tracing of anomalies connected with the ore-bearing regions (methods of natural field and induced polarization). The second stage includes prospecting-exploratory works on a scale of 1:50,000 - 10,000, searches for ore fields and tracing of contacts (measurement of natural field in charting boreholes, geochemical and geological studies, magnetic exploration, vertical electric sounding). The third stage consists of the discovery of industrial deposits; search for sulfide mineralization on a scale of 1:25,000 - 10,000 from deep boreholes (borehole variations of direct current and natural field methods, geochemical and geological methods); detailed search for sulfide mineralization from deep boreholes (borehole variation of the induced polarization method, radioscopy). The fourth stage is a detailed study of the spatial disposition of the mineralization on a scale of 1:5,000 and greater (radioscopy, the method of charging, combined core sampling by electric means and other borehole geophysical methods, combined with geochemical and geological ones). One of the main fields in which the effectiveness of the search for deep-lying ores may be increased is wide adoption

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Geophysical methods in ...

of the study of the area around and between boreholes with borehole
geophysical methods. (16 refs.) [Abstracter's note: Complete
translation.]

Card 3/3

RYSSKALCHUK

"A study of the Turpentine Pinus Silvestris by the Raman Spectra." Pigulevsky, G. V. and
Rysskalchuk (p. 678)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1945, Volume 15, no. 7-8.

AM4016357

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Shevakin, Yuriy Federovich; Ry*tkov, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich;
Seydaliyev, Fikrat Seydali-ogly*

Manufacture of nonferrous metal pipe; engineering computations (Proizvodstvo trub iz tsvetnykh metallov; tekhnologicheskiye raschety*) Moscow, Metal-lurgizdat, 1963. 356 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 2230 copies printed. Editor: K. N. Krucher; Publishing house editor: K. D. Misharina; Technical editor: P. G. Islent'yeva; Cover artist: I. V. Chichkina

TOPIC TAGS: cylindrical pipe, shaped pipe, extrusion, cold rolling, drawing, copper pipe, brass pipe, copper-nickel alloy MNZh5-1, nickel pipe, nickel-alloy pipe, bronze BrOF4-0.25

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians at pipe-producing plants and scientific-research and design institutes, and also for senior students specializing in the forming of metals. The manufacture of cylindrical and shaped pipe made of heavy nonferrous metals and alloys by extrusion, cold rolling, and drawing is analyzed. The method of computing the

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forces, the groove design of the working tool, the initial dimensions of the billet, the number of passes, and efficient technological systems is given for each forming procedure. Each chapter is illustrated with sample computations. Equipment and specifications for pipe made of different alloys, designated by GOST and TU standards, are tabulated. The authors thank Engineers G. N. Strakhov and A. V. Koshurin.

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SUB CODE: ML

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63

NR REF SOV: 094

OTHER: 012

DATE ACQ: 10Dec63

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YAKOVLEVA, Tat'yana Fedorovna; RYSTENKO, Anna Timofeyevna; LAVORKO,
P.K., inzh., retsenzent; RIKBERG, D.B., red.;
GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Brief handbook on electroplating] Kratkii spravochnik po
gal'vanicheskim pokrytiyam. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 269 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Electroplating—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

VEYKHMAN, Kh.A., inzh.; SEPITYY, V.T., inzh.; RYSTENKO, G.A., inzh.;
NAVARENKO, V.S., inzh.; KASHUB, B.P., glavnyy konstruktor, red.;
YEGORKINA, L.I., red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[The DT-54A tractor; operation manual] Traktor DT-54A; rukovod-
stvo po ekspluatatsii. Pod red. B.P.Kashuba. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostr.lit-ry, 1959. 318 p.

(MIRA 12:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy traktorsborechnyy zavod. 2. Khar'kovskiy
traktorsborechnyy zavod (for Veykhman, Sepityy, Rystenko, Nava-
renko, Kashub).

(Tractors)

GRODZIYEVSKIY, V.I.; RYSTENKO, G.A.

Heating equipment used for warming up D-54 engines. Avt. 1 trakt.
prom. no.12:31-34 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy traktorny zavod.
(Tractors--Cold weather operation)

GRODZIYEVSKIY, V.I.; RYSTENKO, G.A.

Heating the cab of the DT-54 tractor. Avt. i trakt. prom. no. 8:23-25
Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy traktornyy zavod.
(Tractors) (Heating)

Pumping Machinery

New water pump for the engine of the DT-54 tractor. Avt. trakt. prom., No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

RYSTROV, D.S.; SUMAROKOVA, T.N.; FILIMONOV, V.N.

Infrared absorption spectra of complexes of urea and thiourea with
stannic chloride and bromide. Opt. i spektr. 9 no. 4:46-466 0
'60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Tin compounds--Spectra)

SMIRNOV, G.M.; RYSTOVA, V.F., inzh.-k~~h~~imik

Washproof finishing of underwear fabrics. Tekst.prom.
22 no.10:72-73 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy
laboratorii Glukhovskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata
imeni Lenina (for Smirnov). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya
laboratoriya Glukhovskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata
imeni Lenina (for Rystova).
(Cotton finishing)

RYSTSOVA, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Changes in conditions of ground workpiece surface layers during the
wear process. Trudy LIEI no.13:2-13 '56. (MIRA 10:8)
(Mechanical wear) (Surfaces (Technology))

ERVAYS, A.V.; YUDIN, M.F.; RYSTSOVA, V.S.; VOLODIN, Ye.I.; KAZAKOV, V.F.

Reactions to P.E.D'iachenko's article concerning the preparation of smooth surface samples. Stan.1 instr. 24 no.11:17-19 N '53. (MLBA 6:12)

1. Byuro vzaimosamyayemosti moto-mekhanizirovannogo soyedineniya (for Ervays). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meteorologii im. Mendeleyeva (for Yudin). 3. Leningradskiy isntitut ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy im. V.N.Molotova (for Rystsova). 4. KhGIMIL i KharNITOMASH (for Kazakov).

(Surfaces (Technology))

RYSTSOVA, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Factory methods for the control of surface smoothness. Trudy LIEI
no.8:182-193 '54. (MIRA 9:9)
(Surfaces (Technology)--Quality control)

RYSTSOVA, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Mechanical preparation of surfaces to be plated. Trudy LIEI no.8:
194-206 '54. (MIRA 9:9)
(Surfaces (Technology)) (Machine-shop practice)

RYSTSOVA, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Surface smoothness control by the comparison method. [Izd.]
LONITOMASH no. 34:230-243 '54. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Leningradskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskii institut imeni V.M. Mo-
lotova

(Surfaces (Technology))

BYSTOVA, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Investigating the interactions of residual stresses in metals subjected to consecutive grinding and polishing. Trudy LIEI no.10: 142-154 '55. (MLBA 9:8)

(Strains and stresses) (Grinding and polishing)

MATALIN, Andrey Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent;
TURCHANINOV, I.G., inzhener, retsenzent; RYSTSOVA, V.S., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LEYKINA, T.L., redaktor izdatel'stva;
SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Surface quality and service characteristics of machine parts]
Kachestvo poverkhnosti i ekspluatatsionnye svoistva detalei mashin.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956.
252 p. (MIRA 9:11)

(Metal cutting)

(Surfaces (Technology))

(Mechanical Wear)

MATALIN, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; RYSTSOVA, V.S., dots.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; BULOVSKIY, P.I., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; LEYKINA, T.L., red. izd-va; SPERANSKAYA, O.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Precision, productivity and economic efficiency of metal cutting] Tochnost', proizvoditel'nost' i ekonomichnost' mekhanicheskoi obrabotki. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 351 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Metal cutting)

RYSTSOVA, V.S.; MATROSOV, G.A.

New methods of circular grinding with high classes of smoothness
and precision. Trudy Sem.po kach.poverkh. no.5:315-320 '61.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Grinding and polishing)

S/123/62/000/013/015/021
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Rystsova, V. S., Matrosov, G. A.

TITLE: New methods of high-precision and high surface finish circular grinding

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 13, 1962, 102, abstract 13B635 (In collection: "Kachestvo poverkhnosti detaley mashin. v. 5", Moscow, AS USSR, 1961, 315 - 320)

TEXT: The authors describe circular grinding methods used at the Lenin-grad plants to obtain a surface finish of the 10th to 11th class and a precision of the 1st and 2nd class. Grinding is effected by the following methods: protracted grinding with no infeed ("s dlitel'nyy vykhazhivaniyem"), with fine dressing of the wheel and with fine-grained graphite wheels. In long-time grinding without infeed wheels on a ceramic binder of a hardness from M3 to CM 1 (SM1) and a grain size of 80 - 100 are used. Steel parts are ground with wheels from electrocorundum, cast-iron parts with silicon carbide wheels with an allowance to be removed of 0.04 - 0.05 mm, wheel speed 20 - 30 m/sec, component speed

Card 1/2

New methods of...

S/123/62/000/013/015/021
A004/A101

10 - 30 m/min, longitudinal feed 0.1 - 0.3 of the wheel width, transverse feed 0.01 - 0.02 mm per double motion with no infeed at the end of cycle until the given dimension is reached. In grinding with fine dressing of the wheel the grinder is equipped with a special device which makes it possible to dress the wheel at a longitudinal feed of 0.01 mm per one revolution of the wheel. With this method the allowance amounts to 0.04 mm, the wheel speed is 35 m/sec, component speed 4 - 7 m/min, transverse feed 0.01 mm per double motion and longitudinal feed 3 - 0.5 mm per one revolution of the component. The wheel is dressed at a longitudinal feed of 0.01 mm/rev of the wheel and a depth of 0.01 mm. Grinding with graphite wheels is based on the method of grinding without infeed. The components are ground with wheels on a bakelite binder with graphite filler having a grain size of M28 and a hardness of M3 or CM 3 (SM3). These methods of fine grinding increase the efficiency and make it possible to automate finishing operations. There are 4 figures. ✓

I. Brozgol'

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/123/61/000/020/012/035
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Matalin, A. A., Rystsova, V. S.

TITLE: Labor consumption and economy of precision finish machining

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 20, 1961, 5-6,
abstract 20B20 ("Tr. Leningr. inzh. ekon. in-t. Labor. prom-ekon.
issled. Lensovnarkhoza". 1960, no. 1, 94 pages, illustrated)

TEXT: The authors present a generalization of the investigation results of the attainable accuracy, roughness of the machined surface, labor consumption and technological net costs of machining steel parts by the following methods:
1) external cylindrical grinding using fine wheel dressing; 2) external cylindrical grinding with graphite wheels; 3) external and internal high-precision grinding using smoothing-down ("vykhazhivaniye"); semi-mechanical lapping of cylindrical surfaces by split cast-iron bushes; 5) super-finish; 6) surface grinding with fine wheel dressing for high accuracy classes; 7) semi-mechanical and manual lapping of surfaces. Based on the investigation results, standards have been developed which make it possible to determine the labor consumption and cost price of finish machining immediately from the drawing of

Card 1/2

SKRAGAN, Vasilii Aleksandrovich; AMOSOV, Ivan Sergeyevich; SMIRNOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; BALAKSHIN, B.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RYTSOVA, V.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; CHFAS, M.A., red.izd-vs; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Mechanical engineering laboratory; methods manual for laboratory work in the mechanical engineering course] Laboratoriia tekhnologii mashinostroeniia; metodicheskoe posobie k laboratornym zaniatiiam po kursu tekhnologii mashinostroeniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 129 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Mechanical engineering)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4501

Leningrad. Inzhenerno-ekonomicheskii institut

Chistovaya obrabotka i sostoyaniye obrabotannoy poverkhnosti (Finishing Operations and Surface Roughness) [Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningr. univ-ta, 1960. 268 p.
(Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 30) 1,825 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): A.A. Matalin, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): G.M. Aron; Tech. Ed.: S.D. Vodolagina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel in the machine-building industry and for students in schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: The collection contains articles on the problems of developing methods for mechanical machining (such as grinding and superfinishing with strain hardening, roll burnishing, fine grinding, etc.) which would serve to increase the life of machine parts exposed to friction and wear, and thereby insure high productivity and economy. Methods for determining residual stresses (only in macrostresses and microstresses) are discussed in detail. Also considered are the possibility

~~Card 1/4~~

MATALIN, Andrey Aleksandrovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BULOVSIIY, P.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent, retsentsent; ~~RYTSOVA~~, V.S., kand.tekhn.
nauk, dotsent, red.; LEYKINA, T.L., red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, L.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Structural and engineering bases] Konstruktorskie i tekhnologicheskie
bazy. Izd.2., perer.i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashino-
stroit.lit-ry, 1959. 173 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Mechanical drawing) (Machine-shop practice)

MATALIN, A.A.; prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; RYSTSOVA, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Increasing the wear resistance of friction parts of the KPT-1
motion-picture projectors head by means of grinding under harden-
ing conditions. Trudy LIEI no.30:5-16 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Grinding and polishing) (Motion-picture projectors)

RYSTSOVA, V.S. , kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Effect of finish machining on the wear resistance of parts. Trudy
LIEI no.30:17-31 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Grinding and polishing)
(Surfaces (Technology)--Testing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510011-8
CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510011-8"

RYSTOVA, Ye. A.

"Relapses in Typhoid Fever," Avtoreferaty Dokladov 19-y Nauchnoy Sessii
Saratovskogo Gosudarstvennogo Med. Inst., Saratov, 1952, p 195.

Vazec Cave, a new treasure of nature. p. 129. KRASY SLOVENSKY.
Bratislava. Vol. 31, no. 5, May 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, No. 8, 1956 August.

RYS'YEV, A.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Ways to automatize electric railroads in mining. Gor. zhur.
no.7:7-12 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine railroads) (Electricity in mining) (Automatic control)

~~RYS' YEV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich; LOMAKIN, Sergey Mikhaylovich; SHORIN, V.G.,~~
~~otvetstvennyy redaktor; KOLOMIYTSEV, A.D., redaktor izdatel'stva;~~
PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Electric locomotives, their management, and rolling stock] Elektro-
vozy, elektrovoznoe khoziaistvo i vagonnyi park. Moskva, Ugletekhiz-
dat, 1956. 301 p. (MLRA 10:4)

(Electric locomotives) (Mine railroads)

RYS'YEV, A.V., prof.

Experimental investigation of the operating conditions of a mine
railroad substation. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.5:58-63
'59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo
Znameni gornyy institut imeni G.V.Plekhanova. Rekomendovana
kafedroy obshchey elektrotekhniki i elektricheskikh mashin.
(Electricity in mining) (Electric railroads)

32(3)

SOV/112-59-4-7153

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 105 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rys'yev, A. V., and Yanson, O. M.

TITLE: Electric Magnetizing of Mine-Locomotive Wheels

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Gorn. elektrotehnika. M. Ugletekhnizdat, 1957, pp 316-321

ABSTRACT: The tractive effort determined by the trailing weight of a locomotive depends on wheel-rail adhesion. The tractive effort can be raised by magnetizing the driving wheels. The wheel magnetization produces higher wheel-rail adhesion, in addition to an increased trailing weight. Thanks to wheel slippage during locomotive motion, magnetic adhesive wheel-rail forces can be set up and can considerably increase the tractive effort. Various schemes of wheel magnetization with different values of the wheel-rail pressure were tested at the Leningradskiy gornyy institut (Leningrad Mining Institute). The large-cross-section locomotive wheel serves as the main magnetic circuit, and a high flux density is secured in the wheel-rail contact area. The wheel

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-4-7153

Electric Magnetizing of Mine-Locomotive Wheels

magnetization produces a 30-40-percent increment of the tractive effort in the case of conventional mine-type locomotives. With controlled wheel magnetization, an automatic regulation of the tractive effort limited by the locomotive trailing weight is possible. Bibliography: 3 items.

I.I.S.

Card 2/2

8(5), 32(3)

SOV/112-59-4-7150

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 4,
pp 104-105 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rys'yev, A. V.

TITLE: Determining the Power Characteristics of Mine-Locomotive Haulage

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Gorn. elektrotekhnika. M., Ugletekhizdat, 1957, pp 335-354

ABSTRACT: A new probability-theory method for determining power characteristics and for selecting the elements of electrical supply to a mine-locomotive haulage is set forth. The method permits securing higher accuracy for traction-line and substation calculations and takes into account the capacity and length of haulage sections, track grade, size of the rolling stock, time and frequency of traffic, etc. The load currents are counted as mean integral currents referred to the time of the energized locomotive, not to the total time of the trip. Overload duration and recurrence, as well as the overload value, can be verified in load calculations.

I.I.S.

Card 1/1

ALATORTSEV, S.A.; GLADILIN, L.V.; MAKSIMOV, A.Ye.; RYS'YEV, A.V.

Proceedings of the scientific conference on problems of electric
power supply, electrification and automatization in mining. Gor.
zhur. no.5:61-62 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Electricity in mining)

YELANCHIK, G.M.; ALATORTSEV, S.A.; GLADILIN, L.V.; RYS'YEV, A.V.;
OZERNOY, M.I.; POKROVSKIY, G.I.

F.N. Shkliarskii; obituary. Elektrichestvo no.5:95 My '56.
(MLRA 9:8)
(Shkliarskii, Feliks Nikolaevich, 1883-1955)

RYS'YEV. A. V. "On certain problems of the theory of ore-mine electric-locomotive hauling", Zapiski Leningr. gornogo in-ta, Vol. XXII, Part 2, 1948, p. 155-72.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

RYS'YEV, A.V., dotsent

Problems involved in the automatization of electric mine haulage
Zap.Len.gor.inst.32 no.1:48-65 '54. (MIRA 9:1)
(Mine haulage) (Electricity in mining) (Automatic control)

N/5
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.19

Elektrovozy, Elektrovozhnoye Khoz'yaystvo i Vagonnyy Park (Electric Locomotives, Electrolocomotive Industry, and Railroad Yards, by) A. V. Rys'yev i S. M. Lomakin. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 301 p. Illus., Diagr., Tables. "Literatura:" p. 268-299.

OR

RYS'YEV, A. V., prof.; IVANOV, starshiy prepodavatel'; BAUMAN, V. G.,
assistant; IVANOV, A. I., assistant; KOMAROV, B. I., assistant

Practice of a new organization of laboratory assignments. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.9:179-182 '61.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Leningradskiy ordenov Lenina i Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
gornyy institut imeni G. V. Plekhanova.

(Electricity in mining—Study and teaching)

L 39099-66

EWI(m)/1

DS/111

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0186/66/008/002/0251/0254

ACC NR: AP6022882

AUTHOR: Rys'yev, O. A.; Rosyanov, S. P.; Zhilkina, M. I.; Gedeonov, L. I.

54

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of radiochemical separation of Be^7 , P^{32} , P^{33} , and S^{35} from a single sample in studies of atmospheric precipitation and aerosols¹

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 251-254

TOPIC TAGS: beryllium, phosphorus, sulfur, radioisotope, radioactive aerosol, atmospheric precipitation

ABSTRACT: A method of radiochemical separation of Be^7 , P^{32} , P^{33} , and S^{35} is proposed which, in addition to an analysis of atmospheric precipitation, permits a study of samples of atmospheric aerosol collected on fibrous filters. The method involves the removal of fission products (present in the atmosphere following nuclear tests) from the nuclides Be^7 , P^{32} , P^{33} , and S^{35} being determined. After the isotopes interfering with the determination of Be^7 have decayed, the γ radiation of Be^7 can be measured directly with β spectrometers, but the sulfur and phosphorus isotopes, in view of their small amounts and low energies of their β radiation ($E_{\text{max}} = 0.26 \text{ MeV}$ for P^{33} and $E_{\text{max}} = 0.16 \text{ MeV}$ for S^{35}), have to be separated radiochemically before they are determined. The radiochemical analysis involved the use of isotopic dilution. The

UDC: 543.53:551.577

Card 1/2

L 44809-65 EWG(j)/EWG(e)/EWG(l)/FSS-2/EGG(a)/EGG(c)/EGG(a)-2/EGG(c)/
FSS-2 DD/GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5011804

UR/0186/65/007/002/0254/0255

AUTHOR: Gedenov, L.I.; Rys'yev, O.A.; Susorova, N.A.

TITLE: Determination of Be-7 in samples of atmospheric aerosols and atmospheric precipitation in the presence of fission fragments

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 254-255

TOPIC TAGS: beryllium determination, radioberyllium separation, atmospheric radioactivity, fallout analysis, aerosol contamination, trilon B

ABSTRACT: The paper describes a method for the radiochemical separation of Be⁷. In contrast to other methods, Be⁷ is separated as the hydroxide in the presence of trilon B, which acts as a masking complex-forming agent. Moreover, the method permits the separation of Sr⁸⁹ and Sr⁹⁰ in addition to Be⁷ from the same sample of rain water. The entire chemical analytical procedure used for producing the hydroxide and the oxide (BeO) is described. The γ -spectrum of BeO, measured with a scintillation γ -spectrometer, showed that the half-life of the separated emitter (54 days) and the energy of the γ -quanta corresponded to those of Be⁷. The method can be applied to samples of atmospheric aerosols without any modifications. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00613R001440510011-8
CIA-RDP86-00613R001440510011-8

L 44805-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011804

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, ES

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

GEDEONOV, L.I.; RYS'YEV, O.A.; SUSOROVA, N.A.

Determination of Be^7 in the samples of atmospheric aerosols
and in precipitates in the presence of fission fragments.
Radiokhimiia 7 no.2:254-255 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

VASIUTINSKIY, N.A.; RYS'YEVA, Yu.I.; RODYAKIN, V.V.; CHERNYSHEVA, S.P.;
KUSHKIN, B.N.

Metallographic study of the porosity of magnesium-reduced
titanium sponge. TSvet.met. 38 no.10:70-71 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

VASYUTINSKIY, N.A.; RYS'YEVA, Yu.I.; PETROV, G.I.; SIDORENKO, A.P.

Structure of germanium monoxide. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. i no.7:
1057-1061. 1965. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektinyy institut tsvetnoy metal-
lurgii.

VASYUTINSKIY, N.A.; DENISOV, S.I.; RYS'YEVA, Yu.I.

Studying phase transformations during the heating of Polog
kaolin. Ogneupory 29 no.10:466-471 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut tsvetnoy
metallurgii.

VASUTINSKIY, N.A.; MIL'KO, V.I.; RYS'YEVA, Yu.I.

Crystal lattice of silicon monoxide produced in a plasma
reactor. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.6:835-837 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut tsvetnoy
metallurgii.

L 3498-66 EWT(m)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5024860

UR/0136/65/000/010/0070/0071
669.295:620.18

AUTHOR: Vasyutinskiy, N. A.; Rys'yeva, Yu. I.; Rodyakin, V. V.; Chernysheva, S. P.; Kushkin, B. N. 44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

TITLE: Metallographic investigation of porosity in magnesium-reduced titanium sponge 44,55 27

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 10, 1965, 70-71

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, sponge metal, porous metal, porosity, metal grain structure, metal recrystallization

ABSTRACT: The structure of the titanium sponge produced by reduction with magnesium affects markedly the process of the vacuum separation of the sponge and particularly the degree of elimination of certain impurities. However, the available data on the porosity of Ti sponge are relatively limited, and besides the study of the structure of this sponge cannot be confined to porosity alone, since the internal structure of the sponge, i.e. its microcrystalline structure, also is of interest. Accordingly, the authors present the results of a metallographic in-

Card 1/3

L 3498-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024860

vestigation by means of which new findings on this subject have been obtained. Specimens of Ti sponge were microscopically examined following their treatment with pore-filling rosin and subsequent polishing with abrasive powders and etching for 1 min in a solution of 10 cc HF, 30 cc HNO₃ and 50 cc H₂ at room temperature for 1 min. The specimens pertained to three different sponges produced at different rates of feed of TiCl₄ to the reactor. Findings: in sponge 1 (TiCl₄ feed rate: 150 kg/m²-hr) irregularly shaped pores of from 40-60 to 100-150 μ predominate, with most of the pores having smooth (round) contours; in sponge 2 (TiCl₄ feed rate: 230 kg/m²-hr) the micropore size is more uniform; in sponge 3 (TiCl₄ feed rate: 320 kg/m²-hr) the micropore size is from 5 to 250 μ and the size distribution is as irregular as in sponge 1. On the whole, sponge porosity increases with increasing TiCl₄ feed rate, while at the same time the character of pores changes -- they become more irregularly shaped, with "lacerated" contours. This indicates an increase in the crystallization rate of Ti and a decrease in the effectiveness of recrystallization processes. Sections of sponge 1 reveal two basic structural varieties of the α-modification of Ti -- polyhedral (mostly equiaxial from 20-30 to 100-150 μ) and elongated acicular grains; this pattern is less distinctive for sponge 2. The visually observable dendrites of the titanium sponge proved, on microscopic examination, to have a polycrystalline structure, they

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ACCESSION NR: AP5024860

clearly underwent complete recrystallization, i.e. only the external remains of dendritic structures have survived. It is thus concluded that the change in the rate of feed of $TiCl_4$ to the reactor not only alters the extent and character of porosity of the sponge but also is accompanied by changes in the micro-structure of Ti itself. It should be considered that the sponge investigated was subjected to the vacuum separation process, and hence the changes in sponge structure that were caused by change in the regime of reduction were offset to some extent by the subsequent changes in the structure of the sponge during its separation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM.

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card

3/3

DP

ACC NR: AP7008899

SOURCE CODE: UR/0428/66/000/003/0028/0036

AUTHOR: Rysyuk, N. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Equations and systems of integral equations with logarithmic kernels

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fizika-matematychnykh navuk, no. 3, 1966, 28-36

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, Riemannian geometry

SUB CODE: 12

ABSTRACT: The article considers the system of integral equations with logarithmic kernels

$$-\sum_{k=1}^m a_{jk}(t) \int_a^t \rho_k(\tau) d\tau + \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{b_{jk}}{\pi i} \int_a^b \rho_k(\tau) \ln \frac{\tau-t}{b-t} d\tau = c_j(t)$$

(j = 1, 2, ..., m).

In vector-matrix form this system may be written in the form of the equation

$$-A(t) \int_a^t \rho(\tau) d\tau + \frac{B(t)}{\pi i} \int_a^b \rho(\tau) \ln \frac{\tau-t}{b-t} d\tau = c(t),$$

where

$$A(t) = \|a_{jk}(t)\|, \quad B(t) = \|b_{jk}(t)\|;$$

$$\rho(t) = [\rho_1(t), \dots, \rho_m(t)]; \quad c(t) = [c_1(t), \dots, c_m(t)].$$

The method of analytic continuation into the complex plane is used for the solution to system (1). Formulas are derived which allow equation (1) to be reduced

Card 1/2

UDC: none

0929 1706

ACC NR: AP7008899

to the following Riemann problem for a system of m pairs of functions:

$$\varphi^+(t) = G(t) \varphi^-(t) + g(t), \quad \varphi(\infty) = 0,$$

where

$$G(t) = [A(t)]^{-1} [A(t) - 2B(t)];$$

$$g(t) = [A(t)]^{-1} c(t).$$

The same method is used to find the solution to the system of integral equations

$$-A(t) \int_a^t \rho(\tau) d\tau + \frac{B(t)}{\pi i} \int_a^b \rho(\tau) \ln \frac{f(\tau) - f(t)}{f(b) - f(t)} d\tau = c(t),$$

as well as the solution to the generalized integral equation with logarithmic kernels

$$\begin{aligned} -2a(t) \int_a^{a(t)} \varphi(\tau) d\tau + \frac{a(t)}{\pi i} \int_a^b \varphi(\tau) \ln \frac{\tau - a(t)}{b - a(t)} d\tau - \\ - \frac{b(t)}{\pi i} \int_a^b \varphi(\tau) \ln \frac{\tau - t}{b - t} d\tau = c(t). \end{aligned}$$

The author thanks Professor F. D. Gakhov for his guidance. Orig. art. has:
 30 formulas. [JPRS: 39,688]
 Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6017852

SOURCE CODE: UR/0376/66/002/005/0701/0708

AUTHOR: Rysyuk, N. A.

ORG: Belorussian Polytechnic Institute (Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: On the solution of systems of singular integral equations with kernels invariant with respect to a group of transformations

SOURCE: Differentsial'nyye uravneniya, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 701-708

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, group theory, boundary value problem

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the solution of several systems of singular integral equations having kernels which are invariant with respect to a group of bilinear transformations. The solution of such systems is reduced to the solution of Riemann's problem for systems of n pairs of automorphic functions. The first system has the form

$$\sum_{\beta=1}^n A_{\alpha\beta}(l) \rho_{\beta}(l) + \sum_{\beta=1}^n \frac{B_{\alpha\beta}(l)}{\pi i} \int_L \frac{\rho_{\beta}(\tau) f'(\tau)}{f(\tau) - f(l)} d\tau = F_{\alpha}(l) \quad (1)$$

$(\alpha = 1, 2, \dots, n),$

where A , B , and F are functions defined on a contour L made up of $v+1$ simple closed smooth curves $L_0, L_1, \dots, L_v$ in a finite-sided region R . These functions satisfy

Card 1/2

UDC: 517. 948. 32

ACC NR: AP6017852

Hoelder's condition. $p_\beta(l)$ are unknown functions, and $f(z)$ is the invariant of the group of bilinear transformations.. A boundary value problem for this equation is shown to be reducible to the Riemann problem, and the solution can be obtained in closed form if it is possible to construct a canonical system of solutions. An example is given of such a system. Attention is given briefly to a boundary value problem in which the Hoelder condition is not assumed to hold for the coefficients. Orig. art. has: 46 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 000

Cord 2/2

GAKHOV, Fedor Dmitriyevich; ROGOZHIN, V.S., dots., red.; BACHURINA, T.A., aspirant, red.; GOVORUKHINA, A.A., aspirant, red.; ZARIPOV, R.Kh., aspirant, red.; MEL'NIK, I.M., aspirant, red.; MIKHAYLOV, L.G., aspirant, red.; LITVINCHUK, G.S., aspirant, red.; PARADOKSOVA, I.A., aspirant, red.; KHASABOV, E.G., aspirant, red.; CHERSKIY, Yu.I., aspirant, red.; YANOVSKIY, S.V., aspirant, red.; ARAMANOVICH, I.G., red.; Prinimali uchastiye: BOROVS KAYA, N.I., red.; RYSYUK, N.A., red.; SMAGINA, V.I., red.; KHAYRULLIN, I.Kh., red.; CHUMAKOV, F.V., red.; POLOVINKIN, S.M., red.; KEPPEM, I.V., red.; MIKHLIN, E.I., tekhn. red.

[Boundary value problems]Kraevye zadachi. Izd.2., perer. i dop.
Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 639 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Boundary value problems)

KHASIN, G.A.; DAVIDYUK, V.N.; FRANTSOV, V.P., inzh.; KHITRIK, A.I., inzh.;
MATVEYEV, Yu.M.; VARNAVSKIY, I.; RYSYUKOV, N.; ZHURAVLEV, S.

New developments in research. Stal' 24 no.10:880, 898, 909,
917, 930, 942, 946 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

TRUBETSKOV, K.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VARNAVSKIY, I.; RYSYUKOV, N.; RUSINOV, V.

New developments in research. Stal' 24, no.9:801-5 '64.

(MTRA 17:10)

AL'SHEVSKIY, A.Ye. [deceased]; BRATCHENKO, V.P.; BOL'SHAKOVA, L.I.; KOPYRIN,
I.A.; NEKRASOV, V.G.; PLASTININ, B.G.; RYSYUKOV, N.Ye.; ZHURAVLEV, S.M.

Analysis of the performance of a large-size blast furnace.
Metallurg 9 no.12:4-8 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Orsko-Khalilovskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Chelyabinskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.

SAGAYDAK, I.I.; NEKRASOV, V.G.; KOPYRIN, I.A.; BORTS, Yu.M.; BRATCHENKO, V.P.;
RYSYUKOV, N.Ye.; KAKUSHA, N.P.; SHAPIRO, V.Z.

Operation of a large capacity blast furnace with natural gas.
Metallurg 10 no.7:16-19 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Orsko-Khalilovskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Chelyabinskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.

RYSZARD, K.

Distr: 4E3c 2 cys/4E2c

Research on some complex compounds containing TeCl_4 ---
anion. Jan Dobrowolski and Ryszard Korewa (Wyższa
Szkoła Pedagogiczna, Gdańsk, Poland). Roczniki Chem.
33, 1459-64 (1959) (English summary).—The procedure of
Ripon and Pallade (CA 43, 4167h) does not yield H_2TeCl_6
but $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{TeCl}_6$ (I). I dissolved in HCl, with subsequent
evapn., gives I with no loss of NH_3 . Ti_2TeCl_6 was obtained
by action of TeCl_4 or I in HCl soln. on Ti_2SO_4 in 50% H_2SO_4
or by rubbing stoichiometric amts. of dry TeCl_4 with TiCl_3 .
A. Kręglewski

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KUSHELEVSKIY, Boris Pavlovich; YASINOVSKIY, Mikhail Aleksandrovich;
RYSS, Somon Mikhaylovich; MYASNIKOV, A.L., prof., red.; SHTUTSER,
N.V., red.; MARSHAK, M.S., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Diseases of the joints. Rheumatism. Avitaminoses] Bolezni susta-
vov. Revmatizm. Avitaminozy. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 398 p.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Myasnikov).

(JOINTS--DISEASES) (RHEUMATISM) (DEFICIENCY DISEASES)

VASILENKO, V.Kh., otv. red.; VYGODCHIKOV, G.V., prof., zam. otv.
red.; MOLCHANOV, N.S., prof., red.; DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F.,
prof., red.; KYSS, S.M., prof., red.; SHMELEV, N.A., prof.,
red.; STRUKOV, A.I., prof., red.; NOVIKOV, I.P., kand.med.
nauk, red.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Acute pneumonias; materials] Ostrye pnevmonii; [materialy].
Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 198 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nauchnaya sessiya otdeleniya klinicheskoy meditsiny Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, 1960.

(PNEUMONIA)

RYSS, S.M., prof. (Leningrad)

Basic problems in the clinical aspects of chronic gastritis.
Klin.med. no.10:97-105 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh zabolevaniy Leningradskogo
sanitarnogigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Chlen-korres-
pondent AMN SSSR.

(STOMACH--INFLAMMATION)

RYSS, S.M., prof. (Leningrad)

Functional state of the adrenals and their role in the treatment
of peptic ulcer. Klin.med. 39 no.2:50-56 1961. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh zabolevaniy Leningrad-
skogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i
Instituta tonkoy organicheskoy khimii (rukovoditel' - deystvi-
tel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR A.L. Mnidzhoyan).
Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.
(ARDENAL CORTEX) (PEPTIC ULCER)

RYSS, S.M., prof. (Leningrad)

Current status of theories on vitamins and their role in internal
pathology. Terap.arkh. 32 no.12:3-14 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.
(VITAMINS)

RYSS, S.M., prof.

Vitamin B₁₂ (cyanocobalamine) and its clinical significance in internal diseases. Terap.arkh. 32 no.10:3-13 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. ~~Chlen-korrespondent~~ AMN SSSR. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh zabolevaniy Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CYANOCOBALAMINE)

RYSS, S.M.

Basic principles of therapy in liver diseases. Klin. med. 38
no. 4:25-29 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(LIVER--DISEASES)

RYSS, S.M., prof. (Leningrad)

Gangliolytics in the treatment of peptic ulcer. Vrach.delo no.4:
351-354 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh zabolevaniy Leningradskogo
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR. (AUTONOMIC DRUGS) (PEPTIC ULCER)

RYSS, V.

Several problems of improving the methodology for the establishment
of work norms. Biul.nauch. inform: trud i zar. plata 4 no.2:7-11 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Production standards)

RYSS, V.A., kand.med.nauk

Work of an organizational and methodological consultation room.
Sov.zdrav. 16 no.12:6-12 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Zav. organizatsionno-metodicheskim kabinetom Rostovskoy
oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.F.Mokrousov)
(STATISTICS,
organization-methodological department in hosp. &
other med. & prev. institutions in Russia (Rus))
(HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION,
same)

RYSS, V.M.; POGREBATO'KO, Ye.A.

Instruments and devices used in establishing work norms. Mashinostroitel'
no.8:21-23 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Production control--Equipment and supplies)

PETROCHENKO, P.F., kand.ekon.nauk; VORONIN, Ye.P.; ROZHKOVA, V.V.; POPKOV, L.V.;
PRIGARIN, A.A.; KAPLAN, I.I.; RYSS, V.M.; EKHIN, P.E.; KULAGIN,
N.N.; VASIL'YEV, V.F.; LISOV, V.Ye., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Organization of work and establishing work norms in industrial
enterprises] Organizatsiia i normirovanie truda na promyshlennykh
predpriiatiakh. Pod obshchei red. P.F.Petrochenko. Moskva, Izd-
vo ekon.lit-ry, 1962. 285 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda.
(Production standards)

RYSS, V.M., inzh.

Ways of increasing the output of pilgrim pipe rolling mills and
methods of regulating their performance. Sbor. Inst. stali no.38:
363-382 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra ekonomiki i organizatsii proizvodstva Moskovskogo
instituta stali im. Stalina.
(Rolling mills)

RYSS, V. M. -- "The Methods of Improving the Pipe-rolling Efficiency of a Pilger Mill and Standardizing the Performance of the Pipes." Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Steel imeni I. V. Stalin, Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 44, October 1956

LUZHIS, A.R.; RYSS, Ye.3.

Clinical significance of the determination of uropepsinogen in
peptic ulcer. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.10:60-65 '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. I Leningradskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Pavlova.

RYSS, Ye.S.

Secretory activity of the stomach in anemias of varying etiology.
Terap.arkh. 33 no.11:55-61 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kliniki propedevtiki vnutrennikh zabolevaniy (zav. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.D. Tushinskiy) I Lenin-
gradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P. Pavlova.
(ANEMIA) (STOMACH--SECRETIONS)

RYSS, Yu.S.

Basic characteristics of natural alternating electric fields in
the earth and their geological importance. Trudy VITR no.3:189-217
'61. (MIRA 15:7)

(Electric prospecting)

RYSS, Yu.S.; VORONIN, D.V.; GOL'DBERG, I.S.

Secor mineral formation under the action of an electric field in
sulfide deposit. Vest. LGU 20 no.18 '65 Seriya geologii i geografii
no.3:34-39 (MIRA 18:10)

RYSS, Yu.S.

Geophysical methods in searching for deep-seated deposits in
the Rudnyy Altai. Trudy VITR no.5:73-99 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Altai Mountains--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

RYSS, Yu.S.; IVANOV, N.N.; FISAK, V.M.; ZAGAYNOV, Yu.V.

Using the natural field method in searching for and small scale
mapping of pyritized zones and graphitized rocks. Uch.zap.IGU
no.303:226-233 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Electric prospecting) (Ore deposits)

RYSS, Yu.S.; FOKIN, A.F.; SHATROV, B.B.

Possibility of electric prospecting with direct and low-frequency current. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.1:27-32 Ja '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metodiki i tekhniki razvedki Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR.

RYSS, Yu.S.

Observations made by the method of a natural electric field in
mines. Uch. zap. LGU no.278:154-159 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Altai Mountains--Electric prospecting)

SVESHNIKOV, G.B.; RYSS, Yu.S.; AUZIN, A.K.

Natural electric field as a factor in the formation of zones of
secondary enrichment in sulfide deposits. Uch. zap. LGU no.320:
122-133 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Electric prospecting) (Sulfides)

SOV/132-59-2-6/16

3(8)

AUTHORS: Komarov, V.A. and Ryss, Yu.S.

TITLE: Some of the Results of Applying the Method of Induced Polarization in the Polymetallic Ore Deposits of the Rudnyy Altay (Nekotoryye rezul'taty primeneniya metoda vyzvannoy polyarizatsii na polimetallicheskih mestorozhdeniyakh Rudnogo Altaya)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 2, pp 31 - 37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Observations of fields of induced polarization ("vyzvannaya polyarizatsiya") were conducted according to the scheme of median gradient with the dispersion of feeding electrodes from 100 to 1,500 m; that of receiving electrodes was 10 to 50 times less. The polarizing current, 5 to 10 a, was on for 2 to 5 minutes. The strength of the current (i) in the feeding line and the difference of potentials between the receiving electrodes (ΔU_{pr}) were measured and the value of the apparent specific resistance (ρ_k) calculated. After the polarizing current was switched off, the difference of potentials in the induced polarization

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SOV/132-59-2-6/16

Some of the Results of Applying the Method of Induced Polarization
in the Polymetallic Ore Deposits of the Rudnyy Altay

field (ΔU_{vp}) between the same electrodes was measured.
The percentage value of the ratio

$$\eta = \frac{\Delta U_{vp}}{\Delta U_{pr}}$$

has been taken as a basic interpretation parameter.
The utilization of a high resistance equipment with an
oscillographic registration on photographic paper of
curves of decrease in ΔU_{vp} gave exact data on the value
of ΔU_{vp} at any given moment. The authors applied the
method of induced polarization to prospecting in Zmei-
nogorsk and Zyryanovsk districts of the Rudnyy Altay
for polymetallic deposits, and found that observed
changes in the value η indicated different mineral
ores of variable conductivity. For rocks not contain-
ing any ore, the value η usually did not exceed 2%.

SOV/132-59-2-6/16

Some of the Results of Applying the Method of Induced Polarization
in the Polymetallic Ore Deposits of the Rudnyy Altay

In the ore bearing districts, this value often exceeded 4% and in some parts of the Zmeinogorsk district it reached 15-20%. The excessive value η , caused by the polarization of ores, was considered as an anomaly of the induced polarization field, and the authors describe three different categories of anomalies according to the correlation of the η , ΔU_{VP} and ρ_k curves; each category of anomalies being connected with deposits of metals which react differently to polarization. A full description of all experiments is given. There are 4 graphs, 2 profiles and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kamenskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya Sibirskogo geofizicheskogo tresta (Kamenakaya Geo-Physical Expedition of the Siberian Geo-Physical Trust). Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metodiki i tekhniki razvedki (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Methods and Technology of Survey)

Card 3/3

Using the induced polarization method in Rudnyy Altai complex
metal deposits. Razved. i okh. nedr 25 no.2:31-36 F '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Kamenskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya.
(Altai Mountains--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)
(Polarization (Electricity))

RYSS, Yu.S.

Experimental investigation of induced polarization in electronic
and ionic conductors. Vop.rud.geofiz. no.1:120-127 '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Prospecting--Geophysical methods) (Polarization (Electricity))

RYSS, A.S.; SVESNIKOV, G.B.

Gecoelectrochemical processes in geological phenomena. Vest.
IGU 19 no.18:49-56 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

RYSS, Yu.S.

Correlating anomalies of a natural electric field with the nature
and conditions determining the position of ore bodies observable
in deposits of the Rudnyy Altai. Uch. zap. LGU. no.286:45-58 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Altai Mountains--Electric prospecting)

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D228/D307

3.4410

AUTHOR: Ryss, Yu. S.

TITLE: Main peculiarities of variable natural electric ground fields and their geologic significance

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 39, abstract 9A260 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta metodiki i tekhn. razvedki, coll. 3, 1961, 189-217)

TEXT: It is reported that the temporally unstable natural electric field, which was called the "variable field", was discovered in 1951 by A. S. Semenov and others. The dependence of this field on time, the ground temperature (t_g), the air temperature (t_a), and the rock resistivity was established in subsequent years, when the nature of the field's areal and depth distribution was also studied. The results of investigations of the features of variable natural electric fields in a number of Rudnyy Altay's districts are considered. The field procedure is described, and it is pointed

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S/169/63/000/002/093/127
D263/D307

AUTHORS: Vigdorovich, D. A., Zivert, R. R. and Ryss, Yu. S.

TITLE: Development of a rational combined method of prospecting for polymetallic deposits on territories with a large proportion of loose deposits

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 16-17, abstract 2D98 (In collection: Novoye v metodike i tekhn. geologorazved. rabot, 5. L., 1962, 156-179)

TEXT: In the search for new means of solving the problems of exposing deep-seated polymetallic deposits, the authors have carried out geophysical experimental studies on two deposits of Rudnyy Altay. According to the authors, the current low effectiveness of the above prospecting methods is due to organizational and not to geological factors. In the deposits studied, the ores consist of numerous sulfides, lying in the form of slab-like strata with an almost vertical dip in quartz-sericite schists under 100 - 200 m of loose deposits. As a result of these studies a method has been de-

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D263/D307

Development of a rational ...

veloped for the prospecting for deep-seated deposits in covered territories, the use of which allows a considerable reduction of drilling work. The method is based on wide utilization of ground and underground geophysical and geochemical methods, and on rational step-by-step application of various methods in dependence of their geological possibilities. Magnetic and gravimetric exploration is carried out in the first stage of the works, to show differences of rocks, contacts and other geological features. Hydrochemical surveying is employed to determine the metallogenetic characteristics. Thickness of the loose deposits is determined with the aid of electric exploration (vertical electric sounding). In areas where the thickness does not exceed 30 - 50 m, zones of pyritization, hydrothermal metamorphism and the presence of schists may be disclosed by the methods of the natural electric field and induced polarization. In the second stage, a geological map of the area studied is constructed, and ore fields are marked out. To this end the area is explored with charting boreholes. Drill cores (loose deposits and fundamental rocks) are also sampled, observations are carried out on the natural electric field and ground waters are

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D263/D307

Development of a rational ...

studied. The third stage consists of a second search for ore deposits within the discovered promising zones. Deep boreholes are drilled, sampling the cores to study the primary dispersion aureoles of metals and the neighborhood is studied with variations of the current and natural field methods which involve boring holes. In the presence of electric conductors in the section, radioscopy and a borehole variant of induced polarization are used. Assessment of mineralization and preliminary exploration of the deposit are carried out by the same methods, and also by the method of charging and core sampling by electrical means. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

S/169/63/000/002/095/127
D263/D307

AUTHOR: Ryss, Yu. S.

TITLE: Geophysical methods in prospecting for the deep-lying deposits of Rudnyy Altay

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 17-18, abstract 2D102 (In collection: Novoye v metodike i tekhn. geologorazved. rabot, 5, L., 1962, 73-99)

TEXT: A description is given of the possibilities of drilling and surface geophysical methods and of their application in the overall complex of geological prospecting works in Altay during the search for deep-seated deposits in areas covered by loose strata. One of the reasons for the combined use of various geophysical methods is the indirect nature of the discovery of mineral bodies by each individual geophysical method. A rational combined-methods plan is proposed. The first stage consists of a survey on a scale of 1:50,000 and of the exposure of main structural elements (gravimetric and magnetic exploration), determination of the thickness

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D263/D307

Geophysical methods in ...

of overlying strata (vertical electric sounding), and the discovery and tracing of anomalies connected with the ore-bearing regions (methods of natural field and induced polarization). The second stage includes prospecting-exploratory works on a scale of 1:50,000 - 10,000, searches for ore fields and tracing of contacts (measurement of natural field in charting boreholes, geochemical and geological studies, magnetic exploration, vertical electric sounding). The third stage consists of the discovery of industrial deposits; search for sulfide mineralization on a scale of 1:25,000 - 10,000 from deep boreholes (borehole variations of direct current and natural field methods, geochemical and geological methods); detailed search for sulfide mineralization from deep boreholes (borehole variation of the induced polarization method, radioscopy). The fourth stage is a detailed study of the spatial disposition of the mineralization on a scale of 1:5,000 and greater (radioscopy, the method of charging, combined core sampling by electric means and other borehole geophysical methods, combined with geochemical and geological ones). One of the main fields in which the effectiveness of the search for deep-lying ores may be increased is wide adoption

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S/169/63/000/002/095/127
D263/D307

Geophysical methods in ...

of the study of the area around and between boreholes with borehole
geophysical methods. (16 refs.) [Abstracter's note: Complete
translation.]

Card 3/3

RYSSKALCHUK

"A study of the Turpentine Pinus Silvestris by the Raman Spectra." Pigulevsky, G. V. and
Rysskalchuk (p. 678)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1945, Volume 15, no. 7-8.

AM4016357

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Shevakin, Yuriy Federovich; Ry*tkov, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich;
Seydaliyev, Fikrat Seydali-ogly*

Manufacture of nonferrous metal pipe; engineering computations (Proizvodstvo trub iz tsvetnykh metallov; tekhnologicheskiye raschety*) Moscow, Metal-lurgizdat, 1963. 356 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 2230 copies printed. Editor: K. N. Krucher; Publishing house editor: K. D. Misharina; Technical editor: P. G. Islent'yeva; Cover artist: I. V. Chichkina

TOPIC TAGS: cylindrical pipe, shaped pipe, extrusion, cold rolling, drawing, copper pipe, brass pipe, copper-nickel alloy MNZh5-1, nickel pipe, nickel-alloy pipe, bronze BrOF4-0.25

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians at pipe-producing plants and scientific-research and design institutes, and also for senior students specializing in the forming of metals. The manufacture of cylindrical and shaped pipe made of heavy nonferrous metals and alloys by extrusion, cold rolling, and drawing is analyzed. The method of computing the

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forces, the groove design of the working tool, the initial dimensions of the billet, the number of passes, and efficient technological systems is given for each forming procedure. Each chapter is illustrated with sample computations. Equipment and specifications for pipe made of different alloys, designated by GOST and TU standards, are tabulated. The authors thank Engineers G. N. Strakhov and A. V. Koshurin.

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SUB CODE: ML

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63

NR REF SOV: 094

OTHER: 012

DATE ACQ: 10Dec63

Card 3/3

YAKOVLEVA, Tat'yana Fedorovna; RYSTENKO, Anna Timofeyevna; LAVORKO,
P.K., inzh., retsenzent; RIKBERG, D.B., red.;
GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Brief handbook on electroplating] Kratkii spravochnik po
gal'vanicheskim pokrytiyam. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 269 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Electroplating—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

VEYKHMAN, Kh.A., inzh.; SEPITYY, V.T., inzh.; RYSTENKO, G.A., inzh.;
NAVARENKO, V.S., inzh.; KASHUB, B.P., glavnyy konstruktor, red.;
YEGORKINA, L.I., red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[The DT-54A tractor; operation manual] Traktor DT-54A; rukovod-
stvo po ekspluatatsii. Pod red. B.P.Kashuba. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostr.lit-ry, 1959. 318 p.

(MIRA 12:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy traktorsbornochnyy zavod. 2. Khar'kovskiy
traktorsbornochnyy zavod (for Veykhman, Sepityy, Rystenko, Nava-
renko, Kashub).

(Tractors)

GRODZIYEVSKIY, V.I.; RYSTENKO, G.A.

Heating equipment used for warming up D-54 engines. Avt. 1 trakt.
prom. no.12:31-34 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy traktorny zavod.
(Tractors--Cold weather operation)

GRODZIYEVSKIY, V.I.; RYSTENKO, G.A.

Heating the cab of the DT-54 tractor. Avt. i trakt. prom. no. 8:23-25
Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy traktorny zavod.
(Tractors) (Heating)

Pumping Machinery

New water pump for the engine of the DT-54 tractor. Avt. trakt. prom., No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

RYSTROV, D.S.; SUMAROKOVA, T.N.; FILIMONOV, V.N.

Infrared absorption spectra of complexes of urea and thiourea with
stannic chloride and bromide. Opt. i spektr. 9 no. 4:46-466 0
'60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Tin compounds--Spectra)

SMIRNOV, G.M.; RYSTOVA, V.F., inzh.-k~~h~~imik

Washproof finishing of underwear fabrics. Tekst.prom.
22 no.10:72-73 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy
laboratorii Glukhovskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata
imeni Lenina (for Smirnov). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya
laboratoriya Glukhovskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata
imeni Lenina (for Rystova).
(Cotton finishing)

RYSTSOVA, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Changes in conditions of ground workpiece surface layers during the
wear process. Trudy LIEI no.13:2-13 '56. (MIRA 10:8)
(Mechanical wear) (Surfaces (Technology))

ERVAYS, A.V.; YUDIN, M.F.; RYSTSOVA, V.S.; VOLODIN, Ye.I.; KAZAKOV, V.F.

Reactions to P.E.D'iachenko's article concerning the preparation of smooth surface samples. Stan.1 instr. 24 no.11:17-19 N '53. (MLBA 6:12)

1. Byuro vzaimosamyayemosti moto-mekhanizirovannogo soyedineniya (for Ervays). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meteorologii im. Mendeleyeva (for Yudin). 3. Leningradskiy isntitut ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy im. V.N.Molotova (for Rystsova). 4. KhGIMIL i KharNITOMASH (for Kazakov).

(Surfaces (Technology))

RYSTSOVA, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Factory methods for the control of surface smoothness. Trudy LIEI
no.8:182-193 '54. (MIRA 9:9)
(Surfaces (Technology)--Quality control)

RYSTSOVA, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Mechanical preparation of surfaces to be plated. Trudy LIEI no.8:
194-206 '54. (MIRA 9:9)
(Surfaces (Technology)) (Machine-shop practice)

RYSTSOVA, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Surface smoothness control by the comparison method. [Izd.]
LONITOMASH no. 34:230-243 '54. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Leningradskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskoy institut imeni V.M. Mo-
lotova

(Surfaces (Technology))

BYSTOVA, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Investigating the interactions of residual stresses in metals subjected to consecutive grinding and polishing. Trudy LIEI no.10: 142-154 '55. (MLBA 9:8)

(Strains and stresses) (Grinding and polishing)

MATALIN, Andrey Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent;
TURCHANINOV, I.G., inzhener, retsenzent; RYSTSOVA, V.S., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LEYKINA, T.L., redaktor izdatel'stva;
SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Surface quality and service characteristics of machine parts]
Kachestvo poverkhnosti i ekspluatatsionnye svoistva detalei mashin.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956.
252 p. (MIRA 9:11)

(Metal cutting) (Surfaces (Technology))
(Mechanical Wear)

MATALIN, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; RYSTSOVA, V.S., dots.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; BULOVSKIY, P.I., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; LEYKINA, T.L., red. izd-va; SPERANSKAYA, O.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Precision, productivity and economic efficiency of metal cutting] Tochnost', proizvoditel'nost' i ekonomichnost' mekhanicheskoi obrabotki. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 351 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Metal cutting)

RYSTSOVA, V.S.; MATROSOV, G.A.

New methods of circular grinding with high classes of smoothness
and precision. Trudy Sem.po kach.poverkh. no.5:315-320 '61.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Grinding and polishing)

S/123/62/000/013/015/021
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Rystsova, V. S., Matrosov, G. A.

TITLE: New methods of high-precision and high surface finish circular grinding

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 13, 1962, 102, abstract 13B635 (In collection: "Kachestvo poverkhnosti detaley mashin. v. 5", Moscow, AS USSR, 1961, 315 - 320)

TEXT: The authors describe circular grinding methods used at the Lenin-grad plants to obtain a surface finish of the 10th to 11th class and a precision of the 1st and 2nd class. Grinding is effected by the following methods: protracted grinding with no infeed ("s dlitel'nyy vykhazhivaniyem"), with fine dressing of the wheel and with fine-grained graphite wheels. In long-time grinding without infeed wheels on a ceramic binder of a hardness from M3 to CM 1 (SM1) and a grain size of 80 - 100 are used. Steel parts are ground with wheels from electrocorundum, cast-iron parts with silicon carbide wheels with an allowance to be removed of 0.04 - 0.05 mm, wheel speed 20 - 30 m/sec, component speed

Card 1/2

New methods of...

S/123/62/000/013/015/021
A004/A101

10 - 30 m/min, longitudinal feed 0.1 - 0.3 of the wheel width, transverse feed 0.01 - 0.02 mm per double motion with no infeed at the end of cycle until the given dimension is reached. In grinding with fine dressing of the wheel the grinder is equipped with a special device which makes it possible to dress the wheel at a longitudinal feed of 0.01 mm per one revolution of the wheel. With this method the allowance amounts to 0.04 mm, the wheel speed is 35 m/sec, component speed 4 - 7 m/min, transverse feed 0.01 mm per double motion and longitudinal feed 3 - 0.5 mm per one revolution of the component. The wheel is dressed at a longitudinal feed of 0.01 mm/rev of the wheel and a depth of 0.01 mm. Grinding with graphite wheels is based on the method of grinding without infeed. The components are ground with wheels on a bakelite binder with graphite filler having a grain size of M28 and a hardness of M3 or CM 3 (SM3). These methods of fine grinding increase the efficiency and make it possible to automate finishing operations. There are 4 figures. ✓

I. Brozgol'

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/123/61/000/020/012/035
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Matalin, A. A., Rystsova, V. S.

TITLE: Labor consumption and economy of precision finish machining

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 20, 1961, 5-6,
abstract 20B20 ("Tr. Leningr. inzh. ekon. in-t. Labor. prom-ekon.
issled. Lensovnarkhoza". 1960, no. 1, 94 pages, illustrated)

TEXT: The authors present a generalization of the investigation results of the attainable accuracy, roughness of the machined surface, labor consumption and technological net costs of machining steel parts by the following methods:
1) external cylindrical grinding using fine wheel dressing; 2) external cylindrical grinding with graphite wheels; 3) external and internal high-precision grinding using smoothing-down ("vykhazhivaniye"); semi-mechanical lapping of cylindrical surfaces by split cast-iron bushes; 5) super-finish; 6) surface grinding with fine wheel dressing for high accuracy classes; 7) semi-mechanical and manual lapping of surfaces. Based on the investigation results, standards have been developed which make it possible to determine the labor consumption and cost price of finish machining immediately from the drawing of

Card 1/2

SKRAGAN, Vasilii Aleksandrovich; AMOSOV, Ivan Sergeyevich; SMIRNOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; BALAKSHIN, B.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RYTSOVA, V.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; CHFAS, M.A., red.izd-vs; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Mechanical engineering laboratory; methods manual for laboratory work in the mechanical engineering course] Laboratoriia tekhnologii mashinostroeniia; metodicheskoe posobie k laboratornym zaniatiiam po kursu tekhnologii mashinostroeniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 129 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Mechanical engineering)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4501

Leningrad. Inzhenerno-ekonomicheskii institut

Chistovaya obrabotka i sostoyaniye obrabotannoy poverkhnosti (Finishing Operations and Surface Roughness) [Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningr. univ-ta, 1960. 268 p.
(Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 30) 1,825 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): A.A. Matalin, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): G.M. Aron; Tech. Ed.: S.D. Vodolagina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel in the machine-building industry and for students in schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: The collection contains articles on the problems of developing methods for mechanical machining (such as grinding and superfinishing with strain hardening, roll burnishing, fine grinding, etc.) which would serve to increase the life of machine parts exposed to friction and wear, and thereby insure high productivity and economy. Methods for determining residual stresses (only in macrostresses and microstresses) are discussed in detail. Also considered are the possibility

~~Card 1/4~~

MATALIN, Andrey Aleksandrovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BULOVSIIY, P.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent, retsentsent; ~~RYTSOVA~~, V.S., kand.tekhn.
nauk, dotsent, red.; LEYKINA, T.L., red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, L.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Structural and engineering bases] Konstruktorskie i tekhnologicheskie
bazy. Izd.2., perer.i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashino-
stroit.lit-ry, 1959. 173 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Mechanical drawing) (Machine-shop practice)

MATALIN, A.A.; prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; RYSTSOVA, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Increasing the wear resistance of friction parts of the KPT-1
motion-picture projectors head by means of grinding under harden-
ing conditions. Trudy LIEI no.30:5-16 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Grinding and polishing) (Motion-picture projectors)

RYSTSOVA, V.S. , kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Effect of finish machining on the wear resistance of parts. Trudy
LIEI no.30:17-31 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Grinding and polishing)
(Surfaces (Technology)--Testing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510011-8
CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510011-8"

RYSTOVA, Ye. A.

"Relapses in Typhoid Fever," Avtoreferaty Dokladov 19-y Nauchnoy Sessii
Saratovskogo Gosudarstvennogo Med. Inst., Saratov, 1952, p 195.

Vazec Cave, a new treasure of nature. p. 129. KRASY SLOVENSKY.
Bratislava. Vol. 31, no. 5, May 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, No. 8, 1956 August.

RYS'YEV, A.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Ways to automatize electric railroads in mining. Gor. zhur.
no.7:7-12 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine railroads) (Electricity in mining) (Automatic control)

~~RYS' YEV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich; LOMAKIN, Sergey Mikhaylovich; SHORIN, V.G.,~~
~~otvetstvennyy redaktor; KOLOMIYTSSEV, A.D., redaktor izdatel'stva;~~
PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Electric locomotives, their management, and rolling stock] Elektro-
vozy, elektrovoznoe khoziaistvo i vagonnyi park. Moskva, Ugletekhiz-
dat, 1956. 301 p. (MLRA 10:4)

(Electric locomotives) (Mine railroads)

RYS'YEV, A.V., prof.

Experimental investigation of the operating conditions of a mine
railroad substation. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.5:58-63
'59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo
Znameni gornyy institut imeni G.V.Plekhanova. Rekomendovana
kafedroy obshchey elektrotekhniki i elektricheskikh mashin.
(Electricity in mining) (Electric railroads)

32(3)

SOV/112-59-4-7153

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 105 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rys'yev, A. V., and Yanson, O. M.

TITLE: Electric Magnetizing of Mine-Locomotive Wheels

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Gorn. elektrotehnika. M. Ugletekhnizdat, 1957, pp 316-321

ABSTRACT: The tractive effort determined by the trailing weight of a locomotive depends on wheel-rail adhesion. The tractive effort can be raised by magnetizing the driving wheels. The wheel magnetization produces higher wheel-rail adhesion, in addition to an increased trailing weight. Thanks to wheel slippage during locomotive motion, magnetic adhesive wheel-rail forces can be set up and can considerably increase the tractive effort. Various schemes of wheel magnetization with different values of the wheel-rail pressure were tested at the Leningradskiy gornyy institut (Leningrad Mining Institute). The large-cross-section locomotive wheel serves as the main magnetic circuit, and a high flux density is secured in the wheel-rail contact area. The wheel

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SOV/112-59-4-7153

Electric Magnetizing of Mine-Locomotive Wheels

magnetization produces a 30-40-percent increment of the tractive effort in the case of conventional mine-type locomotives. With controlled wheel magnetization, an automatic regulation of the tractive effort limited by the locomotive trailing weight is possible. Bibliography: 3 items.

I.I.S.

Card 2/2

8(5), 32(3)

SOV/112-59-4-7150

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4,
pp 104-105 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rys'yev, A. V.

TITLE: Determining the Power Characteristics of Mine-Locomotive Haulage

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Gorn. elektrotehnika. M., Ugletekhizdat, 1957, pp 335-354

ABSTRACT: A new probability-theory method for determining power characteristics and for selecting the elements of electrical supply to a mine-locomotive haulage is set forth. The method permits securing higher accuracy for traction-line and substation calculations and takes into account the capacity and length of haulage sections, track grade, size of the rolling stock, time and frequency of traffic, etc. The load currents are counted as mean integral currents referred to the time of the energized locomotive, not to the total time of the trip. Overload duration and recurrence, as well as the overload value, can be verified in load calculations.

I.I.S.

Card 1/1

ALATORTSEV, S.A.; GLADILIN, L.V.; MAKSIMOV, A.Ye.; RYS'YEV, A.V.

Proceedings of the scientific conference on problems of electric
power supply, electrification and automatization in mining. Gor.
zhur. no.5:61-62 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Electricity in mining)

YELANCHIK, G.M.; ALATORTSEV, S.A.; GLADILIN, L.V.; RYS'YEV, A.V.;
OZERNOY, M.I.; POKROVSKIY, G.I.

F.N. Shkliarskii; obituary. Elektrichestvo no.5:95 My '56.
(MLRA 9:8)
(Shkliarskii, Feliks Nikolaevich, 1883-1955)

RYS'YEV. A. V. "On certain problems of the theory of ore-mine electric-locomotive hauling", Zapiski Leningr. gornogo in-ta, Vol. XXII, Part 2, 1948, p. 155-72.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

RYS'YEV, A.V., dotsent

Problems involved in the automatization of electric mine haulage
Zap.Len.gor.inst.32 no.1:48-65 '54. (MIRA 9:1)
(Mine haulage) (Electricity in mining) (Automatic control)

N/5
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Elektrovozy, Elektrovozhnoye Khoz'yaystvo i Vagonnyy Park (Electric Locomotives, Electrolocomotive Industry, and Railroad Yards, by) A. V. Rys'yev i S. M. Lomakin. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 301 p. Illus., Diagr., Tables. "Literatura:" p. 268-299.

OR

RYS'YEV, A. V., prof.; IVANOV, starshiy prepodavatel'; BAUMAN, V. G.,
assistant; IVANOV, A. I., assistant; KOMAROV, B. I., assistant

Practice of a new organization of laboratory assignments. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.9:179-182 '61.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Leningradskiy ordenov Lenina i Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
gornyy institut imeni G. V. Plekhanova.

(Electricity in mining—Study and teaching)

L 39099-66

EWI(m)/1

DS/m

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0186/66/008/002/0251/0254

ACC NR: AP6022882

AUTHOR: Rys'yev, O. A.; Rosyanov, S. P.; Zhilkina, M. I.; Gedeonov, L. I.

54

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of radiochemical separation of Be^7 , P^{32} , P^{33} , and S^{35} from a single sample in studies of atmospheric precipitation and aerosols¹

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 251-254

TOPIC TAGS: beryllium, phosphorus, sulfur, radioisotope, radioactive aerosol, atmospheric precipitation

ABSTRACT: A method of radiochemical separation of Be^7 , P^{32} , P^{33} , and S^{35} is proposed which, in addition to an analysis of atmospheric precipitation, permits a study of samples of atmospheric aerosol collected on fibrous filters. The method involves the removal of fission products (present in the atmosphere following nuclear tests) from the nuclides Be^7 , P^{32} , P^{33} , and S^{35} being determined. After the isotopes interfering with the determination of Be^7 have decayed, the γ radiation of Be^7 can be measured directly with β spectrometers, but the sulfur and phosphorus isotopes, in view of their small amounts and low energies of their β radiation ($E_{\text{max}} = 0.26 \text{ MeV}$ for P^{33} and $E_{\text{max}} = 0.16 \text{ MeV}$ for S^{35}), have to be separated radiochemically before they are determined. The radiochemical analysis involved the use of isotopic dilution. The

UDC: 543.53:551.577

Card 1/2

L 44809-65 EWG(j)/EWG(e)/EWG(a)/FSS-2 DD/GW EWG(a)-2/EWG(c)/
FSS-2 DD/GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5011804

UR/0186/65/007/002/0254/0255

AUTHOR: Gedenov, L.I.; Rys'yev, O.A.; Susorova, N.A.

TITLE: Determination of Be-7 in samples of atmospheric aerosols and atmospheric precipitation in the presence of fission fragments

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 254-255

TOPIC TAGS: beryllium determination, radioberyllium separation, atmospheric radioactivity, fallout analysis, aerosol contamination, trilon B

ABSTRACT: The paper describes a method for the radiochemical separation of Be⁷. In contrast to other methods, Be⁷ is separated as the hydroxide in the presence of trilon B, which acts as a masking complex-forming agent. Moreover, the method permits the separation of Sr⁸⁹ and Sr⁹⁰ in addition to Be⁷ from the same sample of rain water. The entire chemical analytical procedure used for producing the hydroxide and the oxide (BeO) is described. The γ -spectrum of BeO, measured with a scintillation γ -spectrometer, showed that the half-life of the separated emitter (54 days) and the energy of the γ -quanta corresponded to those of Be⁷. The method can be applied to samples of atmospheric aerosols without any modifications. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00613R001440510011-8
CIA-RDP86-00613R001440510011-8

L 44805-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011804

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, ES

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

GEDEONOV, L.I.; RYS'YEV, O.A.; SUSOROVA, N.A.

Determination of Be^7 in the samples of atmospheric aerosols
and in precipitates in the presence of fission fragments.
Radiokhimiia 7 no.2:254-255 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

VASIUTINSKIY, N.A.; RYS'YEVA, Yu.I.; RODYAKIN, V.V.; CHERNYSHEVA, S.P.;
KUSHKIN, B.N.

Metallographic study of the porosity of magnesium-reduced
titanium sponge. TSvet.met. 38 no.10:70-71 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

VASYUTINSKIY, N.A.; RYS'YEVA, Yu.I.; PETROV, G.I.; SIDORENKO, A.P.

Structure of germanium monoxide. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. i no.7:
1057-1061. 1965. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut tsvetnoy metal-
lurgii.

VASYUTINSKIY, N.A.; DENISOV, S.I.; RYS'YEVA, Yu.I.

Studying phase transformations during the heating of Polog
kaolin. Ogneupory 29 no.10:466-471 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut tsvetnoy
metallurgii.

VASUTINSKIY, N.A.; MIL'KO, V.I.; RYS'YEVA, Yu.I.

Crystal lattice of silicon monoxide produced in a plasma
reactor. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.6:835-837 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut tsvetnoy
metallurgii.

L 3498-66 EWT(m)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5024860

UR/0136/65/000/010/0070/0071
669.295:620.18

AUTHOR: Vasyutinskiy, N. A.; Rys'yeva, Yu. I.; Rodyakin, V. V.; Chernysheva, S. P.; Kushkin, B. N. 44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

TITLE: Metallographic investigation of porosity in magnesium-reduced titanium sponge 44,55 27

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 10, 1965, 70-71

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, sponge metal, porous metal, porosity, metal grain structure, metal recrystallization

ABSTRACT: The structure of the titanium sponge produced by reduction with magnesium affects markedly the process of the vacuum separation of the sponge and particularly the degree of elimination of certain impurities. However, the available data on the porosity of Ti sponge are relatively limited, and besides the study of the structure of this sponge cannot be confined to porosity alone, since the internal structure of the sponge, i.e. its microcrystalline structure, also is of interest. Accordingly, the authors present the results of a metallographic in-

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L 3498-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024860

vestigation by means of which new findings on this subject have been obtained. Specimens of Ti sponge were microscopically examined following their treatment with pore-filling rosin and subsequent polishing with abrasive powders and etching for 1 min in a solution of 10 cc HF, 30 cc HNO₃ and 50 cc H₂ at room temperature for 1 min. The specimens pertained to three different sponges produced at different rates of feed of TiCl₄ to the reactor. Findings: in sponge 1 (TiCl₄ feed rate: 150 kg/m²-hr) irregularly shaped pores of from 40-60 to 100-150 μ predominate, with most of the pores having smooth (round) contours; in sponge 2 (TiCl₄ feed rate: 230 kg/m²-hr) the micropore size is more uniform; in sponge 3 (TiCl₄ feed rate: 320 kg/m²-hr) the micropore size is from 5 to 250 μ and the size distribution is as irregular as in sponge 1. On the whole, sponge porosity increases with increasing TiCl₄ feed rate, while at the same time the character of pores changes -- they become more irregularly shaped, with "lacerated" contours. This indicates an increase in the crystallization rate of Ti and a decrease in the effectiveness of recrystallization processes. Sections of sponge 1 reveal two basic structural varieties of the α-modification of Ti -- polyhedral (mostly equiaxial from 20-30 to 100-150 μ) and elongated acicular grains; this pattern is less distinctive for sponge 2. The visually observable dendrites of the titanium sponge proved, on microscopic examination, to have a polycrystalline structure, they

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ACCESSION NR: AP5024860

clearly underwent complete recrystallization, i.e. only the external remains of dendritic structures have survived. It is thus concluded that the change in the rate of feed of $TiCl_4$ to the reactor not only alters the extent and character of porosity of the sponge but also is accompanied by changes in the micro-structure of Ti itself. It should be considered that the sponge investigated was subjected to the vacuum separation process, and hence the changes in sponge structure that were caused by change in the regime of reduction were offset to some extent by the subsequent changes in the structure of the sponge during its separation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM.

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card

3/3

DP

ACC NR: AP7008899

SOURCE CODE: UR/0428/66/000/003/0028/0036

AUTHOR: Rysyuk, N. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Equations and systems of integral equations with logarithmic kernels

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fizika-matematychnykh navuk, no. 3, 1966, 28-36

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, Riemannian geometry

SUB CODE: 12

ABSTRACT: The article considers the system of integral equations with logarithmic kernels

$$-\sum_{k=1}^m a_{jk}(t) \int_a^t \rho_k(\tau) d\tau + \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{b_{jk}}{\pi i} \int_a^b \rho_k(\tau) \ln \frac{\tau-t}{b-t} d\tau = c_j(t)$$

(j = 1, 2, ..., m).

In vector-matrix form this system may be written in the form of the equation

where

$$-A(t) \int_a^t \rho(\tau) d\tau + \frac{B(t)}{\pi i} \int_a^b \rho(\tau) \ln \frac{\tau-t}{b-t} d\tau = c(t),$$

$$A(t) = \|a_{jk}(t)\|, \quad B(t) = \|b_{jk}(t)\|;$$

$$\rho(t) = [\rho_1(t), \dots, \rho_m(t)]; \quad c(t) = [c_1(t), \dots, c_m(t)].$$

The method of analytic continuation into the complex plane is used for the solution to system (1). Formulas are derived which allow equation (1) to be reduced

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UDC: none

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to the following Riemann problem for a system of m pairs of functions:

$$\varphi^+(t) = G(t) \varphi^-(t) + g(t), \quad \varphi(\infty) = 0,$$

where

$$G(t) = [A(t)]^{-1} [A(t) - 2B(t)];$$

$$g(t) = [A(t)]^{-1} c(t).$$

The same method is used to find the solution to the system of integral equations

$$-A(t) \int_a^t \rho(\tau) d\tau + \frac{B(t)}{\pi i} \int_a^b \rho(\tau) \ln \frac{f(\tau) - f(t)}{f(b) - f(t)} d\tau = c(t),$$

as well as the solution to the generalized integral equation with logarithmic kernels

$$\begin{aligned} -2a(t) \int_a^{a(t)} \varphi(\tau) d\tau + \frac{a(t)}{\pi i} \int_a^b \varphi(\tau) \ln \frac{\tau - a(t)}{b - a(t)} d\tau - \\ - \frac{b(t)}{\pi i} \int_a^b \varphi(\tau) \ln \frac{\tau - t}{b - t} d\tau = c(t). \end{aligned}$$

The author thanks Professor F. D. Gakhov for his guidance. Orig. art. has:
 30 formulas. [JPRS: 39,688]
 Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6017852

SOURCE CODE: UR/0376/66/002/005/0701/0708

AUTHOR: Rysyuk, N. A.

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TITLE: On the solution of systems of singular integral equations with kernels invariant with respect to a group of transformations

SOURCE: Differentsial'nyye uravneniya, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 701-708

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, group theory, boundary value problem

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the solution of several systems of singular integral equations having kernels which are invariant with respect to a group of bilinear transformations. The solution of such systems is reduced to the solution of Riemann's problem for systems of n pairs of automorphic functions. The first system has the form

$$\sum_{\beta=1}^n A_{\alpha\beta}(l) \rho_{\beta}(l) + \sum_{\beta=1}^n \frac{B_{\alpha\beta}(l)}{\pi i} \int_L \frac{\rho_{\beta}(\tau) f'(\tau)}{f(\tau) - f(l)} d\tau = F_{\alpha}(l) \quad (1)$$

$(\alpha = 1, 2, \dots, n),$

where A , B , and F are functions defined on a contour L made up of $v+1$ simple closed smooth curves $L_0, L_1, \dots, L_v$ in a finite-sided region R . These functions satisfy

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UDC: 517. 948. 32

ACC NR: AP6017852

Hoelder's condition. $p_\beta(l)$ are unknown functions, and $f(z)$ is the invariant of the group of bilinear transformations.. A boundary value problem for this equation is shown to be reducible to the Riemann problem, and the solution can be obtained in closed form if it is possible to construct a canonical system of solutions. An example is given of such a system. Attention is given briefly to a boundary value problem in which the Hoelder condition is not assumed to hold for the coefficients. Orig. art. has: 46 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 000

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Distr: 4E3c 2 cys/4E2c

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but $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{TeCl}_6$ (I). I dissolved in HCl, with subsequent
evapn., gives I with no loss of NH_3 . Ti_2TeCl_6 was obtained
by action of TeCl_4 or I in HCl soln. on Ti_2SO_4 in 50% H_2SO_4
or by rubbing stoichiometric amts. of dry TeCl_4 with TiCl_4 .
A. Kręglewski

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